

NORTHWEST NOTES

Frank A. Roberts has been appointed postmaster at Thayne, Uinta county, Wyoming.

The city hall, city jail and five of the principal business houses of Farmington, Wash., were destroyed by fire last week.

Before 8,000 to 10,000 spectators, Brigadier General Funston on Sunday reviewed the troops of his command in Camp Tacoma.

John Gorst, one of the pioneers of Port Orchard, Wash., accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting bear near that town.

Little Pitt, one of the three escapes from the Nevada state prison, was captured at McKinney's, Nevada, by Indian Dick Bender and Indian Jim.

Fire destroyed the saw mill and all the other buildings at Parkersburg, Ore., on the Coquille river, except the residence of Manager Kronenberg and one other.

Fire, which is believed to have been started by a careless tramp, destroyed about \$20,000 worth of property at Waterville, Wash. M. D. Bergeson was severely hurt.

Joseph T. Carroll of Butte, one of the most prominent men of the state, was found guilty in the United States district court at Helena of illegally maintaining fences on the public domain.

The annual session of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Wyoming, was held in Laramie last week. T. H. Butler of Hanna was selected as grand chancellor for the ensuing year.

A man whose name is supposed to have been D. A. Smith of Seattle attempted to board a moving car as it was leaving a pleasure resort at Portland, and was thrown under the trucks and killed.

Congressman Joe M. Dixon of Missoula, who has represented Montana in the lower house for two terms, has announced that he is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator W. A. Clark.

The Republican state committee of Montana has called the state convention to meet at Helena, September 15. The only nominations to be made are for congressman and associate justice of the supreme court.

Archibald A. Cook, president of the Travelers' Protective association of Oregon and Washington, a well-known commercial traveler, died at St. Vincent's hospital, Portland, of appendicitis. His age was 36 years.

The sensational report of robbery in connection with the turning over of the water rights to a private company on the Shoshone reservation by the state of Wyoming are positively denied by the state authorities.

The police believe they have a clue in the case of Charles Smith, found murdered in his cabin at Tonopah, Nevada, and have a man and woman under arrest, but conceal their identity and connection with the crime.

W. E. Stark, an engineer in the employ of the Short Line, was drowned in the Box canyon of the Snake, below Huntington, Oregon. He was working in a dangerous place and slipped from the rocks upon which he was perched.

An open switch at Barratt's siding, near Dillon, Mont., resulted in a passenger train crashing into the rear end of a freight train, Conductor Ewalt of the freight train being killed and the engineer, fireman and one passenger of the passenger train injured.

The bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, having refused to disregard government certificates issued to sheep brought to Wyoming and treat them according to the Wyoming laws, the state board of sheep commissioners will employ a force of inspectors and quarantine and treat all imported sheep.

It is considered probable that a state tournament will be held at Laramie, Wyo., during the coming county fair by the different gun clubs of the state, under the auspices of the Laramie Rod and Gun club, with clubs representing Cheyenne, Rawlins, Hanna, Douglas, Evanston, Rock Springs and perhaps Ogden.

Ownership of almost one one-hundredth part of the state of Oregon changed hands last week, when the old Oregon Central military road grant was transferred to a syndicate composed of eastern and California capitalists.

Thomas G. McEwen, who lost his right leg in a railroad accident in Laramie a few years ago, was kicked by a horse last week and his remaining leg broken. He lay in the open for twelve hours before being discovered by passers-by.

The largest wool clip ever grown in America was shipped from Billings, Montana, to Boston and was the property of C. M. Blair. It weighed 1,600,000 pounds and required forty-four cars to carry it. Twenty-four cents a pound was refused for it.

The filing for lands in the Shoshone reservation began on the 15th at Shoshone in the special land office at that place. One hundred and twenty-five people will file each day, the ones whose names were first drawn in the lottery at Lander filing first.

INDIAN DIES AND RETURNS TO LIFE.

RED MAN TELLS OF SEEING HEAVEN AND HELL.

HE NOW HAS A MISSION

Cherokee Fullbloods in Awe of Tribesman They Came Near Burying—Knows Position of Races in Next World.

Muskogee, I. T.—Claiming to have arisen from the dead, and his story credited by a large number of the full-blooded Indian population near his place of residence, not far from Tablequah, Tooley Catron, a Cherokee Indian of 21 or 26 years, is just now the center of more attention than is usually accorded one who has never been



He Was Transported to the Unseen World.

known beyond the narrow confines of his neighborhood.

Not many days ago young Catron was returning from Tablequah, a distance of about ten miles from his home. Traveling on foot, he came to the Illinois river, and he proceeded to wade across and had just reached the opposite shore when, without an instant's premonition of illness, he suddenly fell unconscious on the gravel bar. There he remained for some time, when he was found by a passer-by, who, supposing him to be dead,

YOUNG PEOPLE DINE AT BOTTOM OF COAL MINE

Vincent Gourley, of Springfield, Ill., Entertains His Guests in Novel Manner.

Springfield, Ill.—The novelty of a brand-new sensation was provided for his guests the other evening when Vincent C. Gourley, of this city, entertained a party of young society people in the bottom of a coal mine, where a supper of several courses was served.

Supper at the bottom of a coal mine in Illinois is not a new thing for many, but it was about the newest thing ever for the party of society buds and their escorts, all of whom were dressed in the garb of the professional coal miner.

Mr. Gourley entertained for his cousin, Miss Alice Heydecker, of Waukegan, and the particular mine selected was Solomon's, 20 miles south of Springfield. The party departed from Springfield at seven o'clock in the evening, and spent several hours in the bottom of the black pit. They returned about 11 o'clock.

Solomon's mine is one of the best equipped in the state. It is lighted by electricity, and, in addition to the miners' cars, there is an electric observatory car. The party used this car in traveling about under the Illinois corn fields.

MAKES HIS WIFE HIS SISTER.

Pastor Renounces Wedlock After Hearing Sermon at Revival.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Dr. I. D. Christie, pastor of New Mission church, and his wife have announced their intention to live together hereafter as brother and sister until death parts them.

The couple have been married five years, and their decision, given out under dramatic circumstances, at a big revival meeting caused a sensation. Before their marriage Dr. Christie and his wife had each been divorced. At a revival meeting in the New Mission church Rev. Charles W. Savidge, of Omaha, Neb., in a sermon denouncing divorce, declared that divorced persons who married again were lost beyond hope of redemption.

Dr. Christie and his wife were instant listeners to the sermon. At its conclusion they held a whispered conference. Then they approached the altar and thanked Rev. Mr. Savidge for enlightening them. Each confessed to having been divorced before their marriage, and said they now wished to make amends "in the eyes of God."

In a voice broken with emotion, Dr. Christie then addressed the people in the church, and announced that hence-

carried him to his hut in the forest near Barren Fork creek.

There Catron was laid upon his bed and efforts were made to restore him to consciousness, but to no avail, and he was given up for dead.

All the next day he lay stark and cold and it was decided to bury him on the following day. Consequently, preparations for performing the last offices were begun, but, after all, the interment was not to be, for before the sun had arisen on the day set for the funeral obsequies Catron began to show signs of returning animation, and by the time the sunbeams were dissipating the mists in the Barren Fork valley the supposedly dead man was very much alive and ready to partake of food and drink and in a few days, as strong as usual, was to be seen about his usual haunts.

But while he was well physically as ever, the processes of Catron's mind were diverted into other channels. Whereas he had previous to his unconscious state entered into the commonplace conversations of his companions with readiness, he now assumed a more dignified carriage.

All of this was in itself surprising to his neighbors, already mystified by his return from what was supposed by them to be death, but their surprise was even greater when Catron informed them that he had really been dead, had seen both heaven and hell and the position to be occupied in the unseen world by the red, white and black races.

His future on earth, he indicated, would be different from what it had been in the past. In conversation with an old acquaintance, Catron informed him that he (Catron) was like the Lord in that he, too, had been dead and had arisen. Claiming at first to be a man of business, Catron purchased a suit-case and, going to Wellington, boarded a train, saying that he intended going to Washington for the purpose of consulting the president on public questions of importance. However, he did not make an extended journey, but was back home in a few days, making preparations for preaching, and addressed a large crowd of fullbloods in the mountain regions, far down the Illinois river.

Catron is a slender, dark man of ordinary appearance and one of the last that would be supposed to have a "mission" to perform, but his having so strangely fallen into what was apparently the state of death and having returned will, no doubt, cause him to be regarded with a peculiar veneration and awe by large bands of his people.

On their return the members of the party expressed themselves as having had the most delightful and unique experience in their social



They Dined at the Bottom of a Coal Mine.

lives, and Mr. Gourley is being made more over than ever in recognition of his originality.

forth he and his wife would live as brother and sister. They would continue to occupy the same house, he said, eat at the same table and have other things in common, but here their relations would cease.

The Christies, who have lived in Colorado Springs for the last five years, always have been highly esteemed by their friends and neighbors. Mrs. Christie is still a young woman and considered handsome.

Regains Voice in Song. St. Joseph, Mich.—After being unable to speak above a faint whisper for over three years Mrs. H. S. Roblee, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, suddenly recovered her voice. Her ten-year-old son asked her to sing. To humor the boy she played on the piano the music of a favorite song and tried to sing the first words of the verse and was overjoyed to find that her vocal powers had returned in full vigor.

Surer to Get It. Sharp—Lend you a five-spot? Why don't you borrow it from Markley? He's easy. Borrow—But I don't know him as well as I know you. Sharp—That's just it; and he doesn't know you as well as I do.

SON CONFINED TO VERITABLE FURNACE BY SUN WORSHIPERS

Inhuman Parents Keep Son a Prisoner in Yard, Every Afternoon for Three Years, Weighted with Ball and Chain.

Chicago.—Charged with confining his ten-year-old son at the end of a nine-foot ball and chain in a sun-beaten courtyard in order that the boy might eventually prove an acceptable sacrifice to the sun god he worships, James Boesrup, of West Forty-seventh street, was arrested by Capt. Clancy, of the Stock Yards station.

According to the story told Capt. Clancy by the boy, every afternoon



He Was Attached to a Ball and Chain and Cruelly Beaten.

for the last three or four years, on his return from school, he has been taken to a stockade in the rear of his home and there locked up. Once in the stockade, the little fellow has been attached by the waist to a heavy chain, at the end of which is a 60-pound ball, and from early in the afternoon until sundown he has been compelled to remain in captivity.

Once he ran away from his parents but was recaptured and given extra imprisonment and several severe thrashings as a result of his disobedience.

The stockade in the rear of the home is surrounded by a wall 16 feet in height. It is a movable object, and is covered with gravel. In one corner is a small outhouse, roofed with gravel. It is so arranged that the afternoon sun may blaze down

on scaling a wall 16 feet in height, the boy has never been allowed to roam at liberty within the stockade. To his waist has been fastened the middle of a chain, made of heavy cast iron, the ends of which are fastened to a ball weighing 55 or 60 pounds.

The attention of the police was called to the treatment of the boy by those living in the neighborhood, who told Capt. Clancy that the cries of the child could be heard in the adjoining houses, although, on account of the high wall, it was impossible to see what was being done with him.

Mamie Ryan, a nextdoor neighbor, told the officers that on one of the hottest days this summer her curiosity prompted her to look through a chink in the wall.

She saw the little boy lying apparently overcome by the heat on the top of the outhouse. The ball and chain were attached to his waist, and for more than half an hour he lay without shifting his position.

Then his father came from the house with a pail of water in his hand. He threw the contents over the prostrate boy and, without waiting to see whether he recovered or not, returned to the house.

The police have learned that, in addition to using the stockade for the purpose of inflicting punishment on his son, Boesrup each week conducted services within its walls. On Sunday mornings and at other times the family would be brought out, and Boesrup, mounting a soap box, would explain the tenets of his faith.

During these dissertations his congregation consisted of his son, his daughter and his wife, all of whom were compelled to kneel on the ground while the service was in progress.

Mrs. Boesrup and the daughter, Helen, 17 years old, would not tell the police the nature of these services.

The boy is too young to understand the full import of the incantations uttered by his father, but stated to Capt. Clancy that frequent reference was made to the sun, and that his father on many occasions talked with the greatest reverence of the power of the sun.

"We would all go out in the back yard on Sunday mornings," said the boy to Capt. Clancy, "and father would get up on a soap box. The rest of us would kneel on the gravel. It was very hot, but not so bad as in the afternoons, when I would be in there alone."

"Father would talk a lot about the sun and how it gave us light and life and a lot of other things, but I couldn't understand it all. He always looked at the sun when he was praying."

TOTTERING BRIDE OF 70 LED TO THE ALTAR BY PROUD BRIDEGROOM OF 19

White-Haired Woman Wears Same Black Silk Dress in Which She Was Married Long Before the Civil War.

St. Joseph, Mich.—Frank Kreigh, aged 19, and Mrs. Sara Eliza Jane Lemon, aged 70, have been married here by Justice Cyrus B. Groat.

Of all the strange matrimonial alliances, causing more or less happiness and sorrow, which have been made here, this is the strangest.

The bridegroom walked erect into the office of the justice. On his flushed, happy face, was a smile, and on his arm was his bride.

The bride was happy, too, though she was bowed by three score and ten, and her hair was snow white. She wore the black silk in which she was married years before the civil war.

Kreigh is a farmer residing near Niles. He is just out of school. He was engaged to a girl of his school days when he met Mrs. Lemon at a church social and became infatuated with her.

In a motherly way she invited him to call on her. He called again, and soon neighborhood gossip had it that the lad was in love with the woman old enough to be his grandmother.

Kreigh admitted it, and all the persuasion of his friends could not induce him to give up his suit. He jilted his maiden sweetheart and proposed to Sara Eliza Jane Lemon. He was accepted in the same motherly way, and the wedding ceremony was immediately performed.

"I am happy," declared young



The Aged Bride Smiled and Was Happy.

Kreigh after the marriage ceremony was performed. "I have found my ideal in a wife and I propose that our life shall be one continual honey moon."

BABY CHARMED BY SNAKE.

Mother Hears It Stop Crying, Then Finds It in Reptile's Coils.

Vincennes, Ind.—Mrs. C. M. Wolfe was in her garden picking beans, when she heard her two-year-old son, Earl, who was amusing himself about 20 feet away, begin to cry. Soon the baby stopped and the mother paid no attention to him until she had finished her task.

When she turned to find her boy she saw him standing like a statue in the same spot where he had been when crying. She spoke to him, but he would not move. On closer investigation she was horrified to see the

boy charmed by a huge black snake that had wrapped itself around both arms of the child and was waving its head to and fro before the lad's eyes, which were fixed staringly on the snake's.

With a stick the mother uncoiled the snake, and it crawled away. The spell broken, the boy's muscles relaxed and he began crying anew. Mrs. Wolfe carried him to the house and dropped in a faint. The baby's wrists are badly swollen where the snake had wrapped itself around them.

In Bavaria there is a law which prohibits "kisses, passionate embraces, pressing her to his breast" and such like amorous actions on the stage.

MINES AND MINING

The Boston News Bureau figures that Utah will be producing copper at the rate of 300,000,000 pounds per annum within three years.

A lot of ore has been started from the Sunnyside mine at Roosevelt to be taken to Portland for treatment in the Garvin cyanide machine.

During the past week on the Salt Lake Mining Exchange, a total of 146,200 shares of stock changed hands, the selling value being \$109,029.

Gradually and surely the Nevada Northern railroad is covering the distance from Cobro, on the Southern Pacific, to the big copper camp of Ely.

A steady shipper of gold ore to the Salt Lake market is the Gold Quartz Mining company, operating twenty-five miles from Beowawe, on the Southern Pacific road west of Ogden.

Favorable action was taken last week by the Salt Lake stock exchange listing committee on the application of the Sunnyside Mining company of Thunder mountain, for the listing of its stock.

The Nevada Fairview Mining company, an organization of prominent Salt Lake investors, who were early upon the ground at Fairview, last week made the last payment upon the Warren group of properties.

There is a prospect of a copper output in Utah by the close of 1908 at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds per annum and within three years of 300,000,000 pounds per annum, or, at the present rate of copper production in Arizona.

That the very surface of the Yerington Copper company's possessions is capable of producing enormous copper values is more than shown by the quality of samples that have been sent from this property to Salt Lake City.

From recent transactions made in Eldorado canyon properties, it is believed by many mining men in southern Nevada that Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has either purchased outright or obtained a controlling interest in the famous Wall Street, Quaker City and Teahatidup mines in that district.

As far as is known, the record for ore shipments from the Alta district during the present resurrection period was broken on Wednesday of last week, when there arrived at the Salt Lake samplers from this district ninety-five tons of ore, all of it being hauled from the properties to Sandy by team.

A strike has been made in the General Connor property, in the Gold Mountain district, in Utah, that is creating not a little excitement at camp. The property is being operated under bond by Charles Skougard, Guy Lewis and T. F. Gillian, with the latter in charge, and reports border on the sensational.

The foundation for the first 3,000-ton unit of the Boston Consolidated company's 6,000-ton milling plant at Gardfield are finished and Engineer A. J. Bettles states that he is now ready for the structural steel. When the raising of this will begin, he states, is up to the steel company, which should begin its deliveries during the next few days.

H. A. Kearns, one of the heavy stockholders in the Jenny property of Gold Springs, has returned from an inspection visit to this iron county proposition in which Salt Lake is interested. The highest values obtained in gold and silver by Mr. Kearns amounted to \$68.50, and the lowest \$8.55.

W. G. Davison, who has been operating a placer mine at Rich, Idaho, for some time, sent 510 pounds of gravel to be tested by the department of the interior to determine its mineral content, and the report shows it to be worth \$25.91 per ton. The gravel was run over a Wilfley table and 98.5 per cent of the gold was held in the concentrate.

Orle Cole, who has been mining eighty miles up the middle fork of Boise river, says he has every reason to believe that he has located a ledge for which he and others have been searching for three years. The vein, he says, is over five feet and assays recently made show values from \$2.93 to \$292.40 per ton.

Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the 1,000-ton smelting plant of the Balaklala company, now being built at Coram, Cal. All the steel construction is under contract to be delivered and erected by September 5, and it is the expectation of the management to have this plant in operation by January 1.

The Siegel Consolidated company, owning the cream of the Siegel Mining district of Nevada, is moving its resources to the Salt Lake market at the rate of two cars per week. The ore being sent to the smelters averages \$70 per ton.

The new Tonopah stock exchange, recently organized, was formally opened on the 13th and started with heavy trading for the first day. Mining stocks to the value of \$10,000 changed hands. The new venture is backed by the leading mining men in the district.